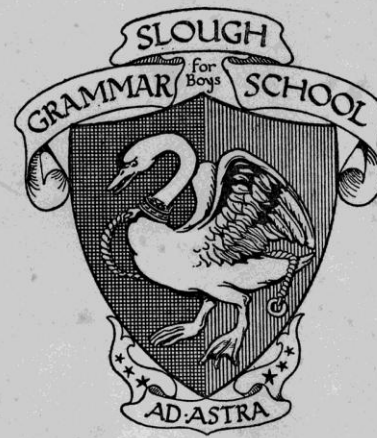


MAGAZINE



MAY 1937
No. 1

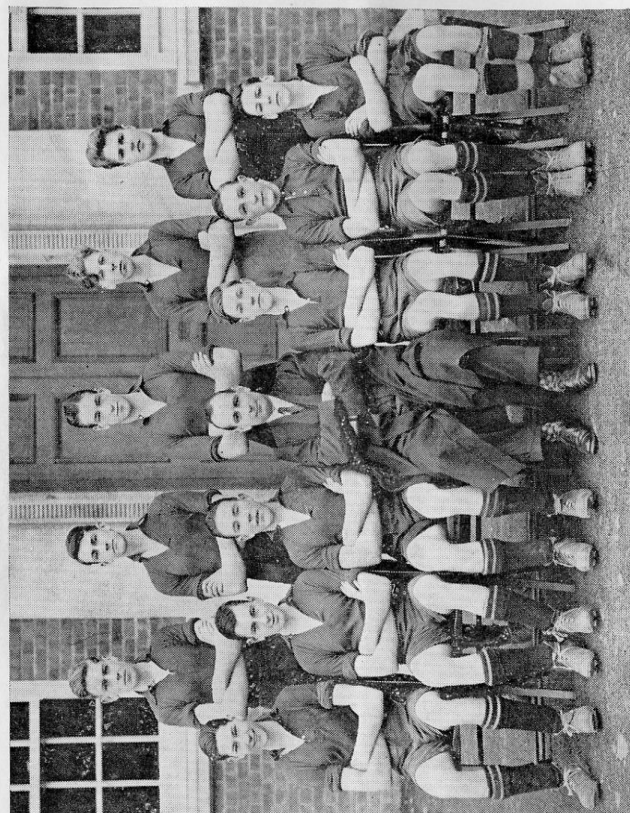


Photo by Greville]

G. E. DYER	J. V. H. GECKS	A. J. ELPHICK	W. W. BLACKMUN	A. S. GRIFFITH
W. W. MCGILLIVRAY	R. V. PARDY	D. W. KENT	G. E. BLAKE	H. J. BURKHARD
				L. D. HAMPTON
				Mr. BARNES



Slough Grammar School Magazine.

No. 1.

MAY, 1937.

EDITORIAL.

As the history of the School begins in this memorable year of the Coronation, our humbler fortunes will seem to go forward side by side with those of Their Majesties. May their years of peace, success and progress be long ; may their reign reach onward into the distant future, uniting the present with the life of a new and still more glorious England ; and may the School, maturing year by year, add to that glory something of itself.

Before this Magazine appears the Coronation will have taken place. The School salutes His Majesty King George VI and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth with the most loyal and heartfelt wishes.

God Save the King ! God Save the Queen !

SCHOOL NOTES.

The new School—Slough Grammar School for Boys—opened on Thursday, 10th September, 1936, with 316 boys in attendance. There was a brief opening ceremony attended by several Governors, including Mr. L. S. R. Byrne, the Chairman, and by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Cooke.

On 5th October the English Classical Players presented "Macbeth" in the School Hall. A number of girls from the High School attended the performance.

Mr. E. A. L. Martyn, F.R.I.B.A., has given two lectures on Architecture, and Mr. John Hassall has lectured on The Art of Poster Designing.

C. E. Ford, a former pupil, has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. of London University. He also had the honour of reading a paper to the members of the British Association at their Conference last summer.

E. F. Evans and R. D. Warren have passed the Civil Service Clerical Class examination.

* * * *

J. V. H. Gecks has added to his athletic honours by winning the High Jump at the Public Schools Sports at the White City in April.

* * * *

The Summer Term ends on 27th July and the Autumn Term begins on 9th September.

THE OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE SCHOOL.

The School was officially opened on the evening of Friday, November 13th, 1936, by Sir Leonard West, Chairman of the Bucks County Council. Mr. L. S. R. Byrne, Chairman of the School Governors, presided. Sir Leonard was accompanied by Lady West. Mr. D. E. Cooke, County Secretary for Education, was present with his Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. J. Leonard, and the County Architect, Mr. C. H. Riley. Governors, members of Slough Urban District Council, and others concerned in education were present, including Alderman H. L. Darvill, Mr. W. A. Hillier, Councillors A. G. Treverer, E. T. Bowyer, C. Ford, E. O. Lewis, R. Taylor and W. J. Templeman, Rev. A. P. Lansdown, Mr. C. H. K. Marten, Vice-Provost of Eton, Miss Headington, Mrs. Purnell and Miss J. Crawford, Headmistress of the Girls' High School.

In his speech, Sir Leonard West remarked how the building of the school had been delayed, chiefly through the economic crisis, the plans having been ready more than six years ago. The school was, he said, the largest secondary school built by the County authority, and the building of it revealed very vividly the growth of secondary education in Slough, and reflected that growth in the life of the country. Nearly twenty-five years ago, when the Slough Secondary School was opened, there were fifty-one pupils. In the interval, taking the present boys' and girls' schools together, the number had increased more than tenfold. Taking the country as a whole, the number of secondary school pupils in proportion to the population had increased threefold in the same period. This great increase in the number of places provided opportunities for all sections of the community, since a large percentage were free places, and even those pupils who paid full fees were only paying about half the cost of the education received.

This growth in secondary education, Sir Leonard went on to say, had been supplemented by a growth in the numbers of those proceeding to the universities. About half of the scholarships and exhibitions awarded at Oxford and Cambridge, to say nothing of the younger universities, were obtained by secondary school pupils; and of these about two-thirds came originally from the elementary schools. Here in Slough, more of these opportunities were being provided.

Sir Leonard congratulated Mr. Riley on the school he had designed, and said he had great pleasure in declaring it officially open.

In his speech which followed, the Headmaster, Mr. E. R. Clarke, appealed to parents first of all to co-operate with him in ensuring the safety of boys cycling to the School. He estimated that every week three thousand boy cyclists passed in and out of Lascelles Road on to the Bath Road, and emphasised that throughout the country on an average one cyclist was killed each day, most of them young people between eleven and sixteen years of age. A rule had been made that boys dismounted before crossing the road, and warnings were frequently repeated as to the dangers of heedless or foolhardy riding. Mr. Clarke wished parents to see that the boys' bicycles were in good order and that the boys knew the Highway Code recommendations for cyclists.

Mr. Clarke's second appeal was that more boys might be allowed to remain at school for advanced work when they had proved their ability in the School Certificate examination. Parents seemed to fear, he said, that it became more difficult for boys to find employment if they remained at school after the age of sixteen. He assured them that higher school work would benefit the boys both materially and culturally, and that not only were the chances of obtaining employment greater, but the type of post found was invariably better and the opportunities of such posts were correspondingly wider.

Councillor E. T. Bowyer, seconded by Alderman H. L. Darvill, proposed the vote of thanks, which was warmly accorded to Sir Leonard West.

The parents were entertained in the School Hall afterwards by a programme of films, including that of the Secondary School Sports of July, 1936. They were also able to examine the building and see some of its equipment in the laboratories and rooms for special subjects.

SPEECH DAY, 1936.

Speech Day was held in the School Hall on Friday, December 18th, 1936. Mr. L. S. R. Byrne, Chairman of the School Governors, presided, and the certificates and prizes were presented by Mr. J. R. T. Tarver, Chairman of the Bucks County Education Committee.

The Headmaster, Mr. Clarke, in his report reviewed the activities of the boys' section of the Secondary School up to July, 1936. One boy had been presented for the Oxford Higher School Certificate Examination and had been successful. Forty-two boys entered for the School Certificate and thirty-nine passed, a percentage of 93 comparing well with the percentage of 67.7 for the country as a whole. Of the three failures, one obtained four credits, one five, and one six. The average number of credits obtained by each candidate was five. Eight boys qualified for exemption from London Matriculation, seven gained seven credits each, and four gained eight credits each.

In competitive examinations Höhn gained the single Open Entrance Scholarship offered by Guy's Hospital Dental School to arts students; Wright gained an entrance scholarship to St. Paul's School; and Chattaway obtained second place in the Civil Service Clerical examination from among nearly 6,500 candidates.

In athletics the chief individual honour was that of Gecks who, at the White City in June, won the Junior Championship of the British Isles in the High Jump with a jump of 5 ft. 8 ins.

Mr. Clarke thanked donors of valuable gifts to the school: the trustees of the Leopold Institute for some stage-lighting apparatus; Mr. R. Llewellyn for sixty-two volumes of G. A. Henty; and Mr. C. J. Farrow, formerly English Master, for a splendid collection of over five hundred volumes of English, German and Spanish literature.

Councillor Tarver, in his address, said how proud the County authorities and the boys themselves might be of their new school, and how much better it was than the last generation ever enjoyed. He went on to tell some humorous stories about school life at Eton in his young days, recalling the ceremony of "swishing," which not only cost pain to the boy but the sum of 7s. 6d. to his parent.

Councillor E. T. Bowyer proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Tarver, which was seconded by Councillor Lewis and carried with applause.

The programme of entertainment is given below. Though the stage was then without the full set of curtains which have since been provided, it gave probably fuller scope for the plays than the actors had ever before enjoyed.

PROGRAMME.

Orchestra: (a) "Cavatine" Raff
(b) "Minuet and Gavotte" Lully
(a) Unison song, "The Agincourt Song" *Old English Melody*
(b) Part song, "Hope the Hermit" 17th Century
(c) Part song, "Robin Hood" John West

SCHOOL CHOIR.

"A Man of Ideas"

A Play by Miles Malleson.

(Produced by permission of Messrs. Curtis Brown Ltd.)

SCENE: The Drawing Room of a Country House.

Characters, in order of appearance:

Frank Cartwright (owner of the house)	...	W. McGILLIVREY
William Goodman (a guest)	...	G. E. DYER
Alice Cartwright (Frank's sister)	...	S. W. GLANFIELD
The Man	...	J. V. H. GECKS

"The Golden Doom"

A Play by Lord Dunsany.

(Produced by permission of Messrs. Samuel French Ltd., London.)

TIME: Some while before the fall of Babylon.

Characters, in order of appearance:

Two Sentries	...	A. S. GRIFFITH, H. LIGHTFOOT
A Stranger	...	B. T. BARRETT
A Boy	...	N. W. B. WOODFORD
A Girl	...	A. J. LINWOOD
Three Spies	G. BLAKE, J. T. JOSELIN, H. J. BURKHARD	
The King	...	Mr. WILSON
The King's Chamberlain	...	G. S. FURNIVALL
Two Prophets	...	G. D. BLAKE, R. W. COLTON
Attendant	...	N. C. CLEVERSLEY
Chief Prophet	...	R. A. READ

(Producer: Mr. WILSON.)

LIST OF PRIZE AND CERTIFICATE WINNERS for Year ending 31st July, 1936.

Form.	Prize.	Certificates.
I.	J. Groves.	N. Tucker, R. Hussey, A. Witney.
IIb.	E. Eaton.	J. A. Thomas, A. J. Linwood, E. H. Batten.
IIA.	J. R. Soper.	P. E. Dunham, P. G. E. Gardner, R. F. Munday.
II Remove	W. D. Ash.	
IIIA.	R. Winter.	R. Rookes, N. C. Cleversley, G. Stutt.

III Remove	R. Weller.	R. R. Palmer, K. M. Hendy.
IV A.	W. W. Pollard.	A. J. Cotsell, K. D. Weller, R. C. Warren.
IV Remove (B)		R. L. Taylor, A. V. Essam,
	P. R. Renacre.	W. E. Mickleburgh.
IV Remove (A)		R. A. Read, B. T. Tucker,
	R. A. Grantham.	R. V. Pardy.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES AND PRIZES.

(Pupils whose names are printed in *italics* are ineligible by age to receive Certificates.)

Forms VA. and VB.

Pass, with Matriculation Exemption: R. W. Colton, E. F. Evans, J. Gunn, J. W. Harvey, A. H. Iles, *R. C. Jones*, H. H. Rosenbrock, R. D. Warren.

Pass: E. Ash, *B. T. Barrett*, C. S. Bassett, G. P. Bennett, G. E. Blake, P. A. Blamey, G. H. Brooks, *H. J. Burkhard*, A. P. Davies, F. J. Deeks, G. E. Dyer, *W. H. Dyer*, R. M. Finch, J. V. H. Gecks, S. W. Glanfield, *A. A. Gunn*, P. Howat, P. K. Hyde, J. G. Ivall, G. F. P. James, *H. Lightfoot*, I. C. Minchin, *W. G. Munday*, J. F. Murphy, E. H. Norton, J. Poole, J. Read, *F. Richens*, H. T. Thomas, H. L. Thorne, P. S. Warring.

School Certificates gained in July, 1935, by pupils who were then ineligible by age to receive them.

Honours and Matriculation Exemption: J. A. Chadwell, E. O. Höhn.

Pass: G. P. Bennett, F. J. Deeks, E. F. Evans, O. J. Jones, C. T. McAll, D. E. Prior, H. T. Thomas.

OXFORD HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

A. W. C. Lloyd (Modern Studies).

SPECIAL PRIZES.

	Presented by—	To—
Scripture ...	Mrs. E. R. Clarke ...	J. V. H. Gecks
Junior History ...	W. A. Jones, Esq. ...	E. F. Foster
Senior History ...	C. H. K. Marten, Esq. ...	J. Poole
Senior Geography (i)	The Headmaster ...	R. W. Colton
" "	(ii) A. D. Murray, Esq. ...	E. H. Norton
Junior Mathematics	H. Mairs, Esq. ...	R. Rookes
Senior Mathematics	E. P. C. Smith, Esq. ...	
	H. H. Rosenbrock	
Junior English...	W. G. Hargest, Esq. ...	J. Brittain
Senior English...	T. M. Barrett, Esq. ...	G. P. Bennett
Advanced English		A. W. C. Lloyd
General Science ...	B. Llewellyn, Esq. ...	J. C. Minchin
Senior Chemistry ...	H. C. Barnes, Esq. ...	H. H. Rosenbrock
Junior French ...	H. V. Taylor, Esq. ...	R. Winter

Senior French ...	J. Collin, Esq. ...	E. F. Evans
Advanced French ...		A. W. C. Lloyd
Junior Latin ...	W. Hampshire, Esq. ...	A. J. Cotsell
Senior Latin ...		V. J. K. Wright
Botany ...	T. Anderson, Esq. ...	J. Boxall
Art ...	W. Wilson, Esq. ...	P. A. Blamey
Gymnastics ...	T. R. C. Evans, Esq. ...	A. S. Griffith
Laboratory Monitors	E. F. Foster, P. R. Renacre	
Chess ...	C. Farrow, Esq. ...	R. J. Sly, P. Hoesli

ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY AWARDS.

Bronze Medals: J. V. H. Gecks, A. H. Iles, M. B. Miles, R. V. Pardy, R. J. Sly.

Certificates: R. J. Blench, G. J. Maygothling, A. D. Rivers, T. S. Roberts.

THE SPORTS, 1937.

The weather was our worst enemy in the Sports of the Spring Term, 1937, causing the programme to be extended over a fortnight.

Twenty-five events now compose the Inter-House Competition, and there is also a competition for the Senior Individual Championship. Field events are gradually being introduced into the Sports, and this year "Putting the Shot" was a feature of the House Competition. The 120 Yards Hurdles also appeared in the programme for the first time.

The most interesting new event was the Inter-House 100 Yards Race, in which every boy medically fit ran for his House. Gray won by the surprisingly narrow margin of two points from Milton.

The Challenge Cup, replicas and certificates were very kindly presented by Mrs. Purnell in the School Hall on Tuesday, 23rd March.

RESULTS.

HOUSE COMPETITION.—Class III: 1, Herschel; 2, Hampden; 3, Milton; 4, Gray. Class II: 1, Gray; 2, Milton; 3, Herschel; 4, Hampden. Class I: 1, Gray; 2, Herschel; 3, Hampden; 4, Milton.

COMBINED RESULTS.—1, Gray; 2, Herschel; 3, Hampden; 4, Milton.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP.—100 Yards (*scratch*): 1, Sly; 2, Elphick; 3, Dyer; 4, Burkhard; time, 12 sec. 220 Yards (*scratch*): 1, Elphick; 2, Blake; 3, Sly; 4, Dyer; time, 28 2-5 sec. 120 Yards Low Hurdles: 1, R. A. Read; 2, Elphick; 3, Sly; 4, Griffith; time, 23 4-5 sec. High Jump: 1, Gecks; 2, Sly; 3, Furnivall; 4, Read; height, 5 ft. 6 in. Long Jump: 1, Gecks; 2, Elphick; 3, McGillivray; 4, Sly;

distance, 19 ft. 5 in. (record). *Putting the Shot (12 lb.)*: 1, Elphick; 2, Griffith; 3, Gecks; 4, Kent; distance, 28 ft. 6 in. *Cross-country, Class I*: 1, Burkhard; 2, Blench; 3, Perry; 4, Carter. *Half Mile*: 1, Burkhard; 2, Sly; 3, McGillivray; 4, Griffith; time, 2 min. 36 4-5 sec.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP RESULT.—1, Elphick, 17 points; 2, Sly (holder), 15; 3, Gecks, 10; 4, Burkhard, 9. Special Trophy for Junior who secured most points for his House awarded to J. Downes, who had four firsts, one second and one fourth.

MILE HANDICAP.—1, Biggs (220); 2, Burkhard (scr.); 3, Read (40); 4, Piercy (160).

RELAY.—Class III: 1, Milton; 2, Gray; 3, Hampden; 4, Herschel.

RELAY.—Class II: 1, Herschel; 2, Milton; 3, Hampden; 4, Gray.

RELAY.—Class I: 1, Milton; 2, Gray; 3, Hampden; 4, Herschel.

CROSS-COUNTRY.—Class II: 1, Herschel; 2, Gray; 3, Milton; 4, Hampden. Individual places: 1, Paxton; 2, Mitchell; 3, Hussey; 4, Piercy.

Cross-Country.—Class III: 1, Milton; 2, Hampden; 3, Gray; 4, Herschel. Individual places: 1, Downes; 2, Slade; 3, Harding; 4, Biggs.

PUTTING THE SHOT.—Class III: Hampden and Herschel tied, winning all points. Individual places: 1, Slade (21 ft. 10½ ins.); 2, P. Ford; 3, Sage; 4, Downes.

PUTTING THE SHOT.—Class II: 1, Gray (6 points); 2, Herschel (4 points). Individual places: 1, E. J. Taylor (20 ft.); 2, McCrae; 3, J. R. Omer; 4, Hoesli.

100 YARDS.—Class III: 1, Downes; 2, Biggs; 3, Bosher; 4, Green. Time: 14 2/5 secs.

100 YARDS.—Class II: 1, Fuller; 2, Nelson; 3, J. R. Omer; 4, R. Davies. Time: 12 1/5 secs.

HIGH JUMP.—Class II: 1, Hancock; 2, McCrae; 3, Brittain and J. R. Omer tied. Height, 4 ft. 4 ins.

HIGH JUMP.—Class III: 1, Lines; 2, Downes; 3, P. Ford; 4, Green. Height: 3 ft. 9 ins.

LONG JUMP.—Class II: 1, McCrae; 2, Hussey; 3, J. R. Omer; 4, E. J. Taylor. Distance: 14 ft. 6 ins.

LONG JUMP.—Class III: 1, Downes; 2, Biggs; 3, Werrell; 4, Bosher. Distance: 13 ft. 10 ins.

220 YARDS.—Class II: 1, J. R. Omer; 2, E. J. Taylor; 3, Fuller; 4, McCrae. Time: 32 4/5 secs.

220 YARDS.—Class III: 1, Downes; 2, Biggs; 3, Day; 4, Lines.

TUG-OF-WAR: 1, Gray; 2, Milton; 3, Herschel; 4, Hampden.

THE CORONATION.

The front of the building was nicely decorated with flags, and the school was closed from Coronation Day until Whit-Tuesday. On Monday, 10th May, Councillor E. O. Lewis gave an inspiring address to the boys and presented, on behalf of Slough Urban District Council, souvenir mugs to those who resided within the Urban District boundary. Shortly before the end of afternoon school the following day the Headmaster gave an explanation of the Coronation Ceremony to the boys.

The school grounds were lent to the U.D.C. for the erection of a huge marquee in which several thousand schoolchildren were entertained to tea. The Hall was lent also for officials' teas on Coronation Day and for a concert for old people the following evening.

Sergeant A. S. Griffith represented the Cadet Corps in London on Coronation Day, and two Prefects (J. Boxall and J. V. H. Gecks) represented the School at the Youth Rally on 18th and 19th May.

WALKING TOURS.

With a song on his lips, a walking stick in his hand, and a pair of stout leather shoes, a man can spend the best holiday he has ever experienced. He can see the countryside from a new angle, a point of view very different from that of the traveller who looks through the window of a train or motor-coach. What could be more restful to a troubled mind than a walking tour? All troubles vanish as one strides along to the song of the birds, the drone of insects or the silken rustle of leaves.

Happiness will be intensified if one camps instead of spending the night between four walls. Camping is a temporary reversion to the primitive—it satisfies an age-long craving to live as our fore-fathers lived. To awake and bathe in the pellucid waters of a chattering stream, to fry crisp bacon over a crackling fire, and finally to set off on the day's walk—what could be simpler, yet what more enjoyable?—and at the end of the day to gaze into the dying embers of a wood fire, and to curl up in a blanket before going to sleep, what more restful?

Using "Shanks's pony" a man can visit places which are unreachable by car—old-world villages, almost impenetrable woods, and ancient caves. He can "discover" rustic retreats, take short cuts over fragrant meadows, and see interesting relics of bygone days, for there are many old

relics to be seen in the country. There are Roman roads, half obliterated by moss, to be discovered, and old tracks, which may have been used by pack horses in past days, to be followed. As he pauses by one of these tracks a tourist can catch in his mind's eye a glimpse of former times, of men driving pack-horses which carry loads of raw wool to the "industrial" centres of that time, of knights in a gaily accoutred band wending their way to the lists amid the splendour of their coats of arms, or a band of Celtic slaves under their Roman task-master.

A walking tour will be enjoyed if no fixed route is taken. Imagine a hiker gaily swinging along a quiet lane amid the rustic pleasures of the countryside. He sees a sign post (a reminder of civilisation) which reads "Short cut to Blood Cave." A feeling of intense curiosity will prompt him to investigate and he will continue with deep satisfaction after having explored so sinister a place.

There are many other caves and relics which can only be reached "à pied." Twenty miles a day will be as nothing, and when his tour must end he will heartily endorse that with a song on his lips and in his heart, and indifference to public opinion in his mind, a man can spend the best holiday of his life.

F. HALL (VB).

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The English are supposed to be an unemotional race, taking all variations of fortune with an unshakable calm. They are said to be the opposite of their neighbours, the French, and yet English crowds go almost mad at a football match. The dour Scot goes even more mad. Surely there is some mistake. I have not noticed undue taciturnity on the part of a class of English schoolboys when left a moment by the master in charge, and certainly, the unshakable calm in such cases is slightly upset when the master returns. The reader may choose to explain this as merely the exuberance of youth, but in that case youth lasts a long time for, on occasion, grown men and women behave more wildly and uproariously even than boys.

The so-called national characteristic of the Scot is nearer to actual fact. The standing joke about his thrift has some foundation in truth. With the exception, however, of Scotland, it seems that what is said to be the national characteristic of a country is the quality which the people of that country admire most, not the one that they themselves, most often, possess.

Germany is nobly setting the world an example in this matter of national characteristics. Her humble ambition is to be a machine. Therefore everything is government-controlled, even the lives of the people. If England, to justify her reputation, wishes to be unemotional she should make it a crime to laugh, to cry, even to smile.

Imagine the new England! The football matches are silent; not a sound is heard. One player fouls another; a single shrill cry of protest arises; silence reigns again. The protester is marched off to jail and the next day he is tried.

The court-room is dark and gloomy. The twelve good men and true sit in a row, some staring at the spiders' webs, some twiddling their thumbs aimlessly, trying hard not to look bored lest they should be pounced on by the two officers who parade up and down searching each face for a look of sadness, happiness, fatigue, impatience or any other emotion which now constitutes an infringement of the laws of the realm. The prisoner is brought in. The trial begins. Evidence is forthcoming that on the ninth inst. the prisoner uttered, emitted, or otherwise gave vent to a cry, shriek, or scream of protest, while attending a football match at Id-stone.

The prisoner pleads not guilty. The counsel for the defence produces a document and presents it to the judge. The judge reads:

"This is to certify that Sir Richard Harmsley, K.C., is hereby permitted by His Majesty's Government to speak passionately, and to show emotion in His Majesty's courts-of-law."

Then the counsel begins to make a most moving speech, appealing to the humanity of the twelve good men and true, and nearly bringing tears to his own eyes with the fervour of it; but all is in vain. Without retiring, the jury bring in a verdict of "guilty."

In a deathly hush the judge pronounces sentence, exile from the shores of England for twelve years.

Someone gasps. The two officers leap in and seize him. "Take him away," says the judge.

"But why?" cries the new prisoner. "What have I done?"

"You have shown emotion in a court of law."

"Why shouldn't I?"

"It is against the law."

"Not my law. I am only forbidden to give tips. I am a Scot."

A. J. COTSELL (VB).

BELGIAN TOUR.

During the Easter holiday a party of 33 enjoyed an eight-day tour in Belgium. In the following pages appear notes on some of the places visited. Excursions were also made to Ghent, Zeebrugge, and Knoeke in Belgium, and to Sluis in Holland.

BRUSSELS.

During my visit to Belgium Brussels well repaid the time spent. It would be impossible for me to describe all the places of interest which we saw.

Nobody can find an excuse for traffic jams in Brussels. The extremely wide boulevards, often divided into two roads, are designed to carry three separate lines of traffic each way. As a mark of distinction the Belgian police wear white helmets. If a policeman is wanted you need only look along the street till you see a white hat standing out from among the crowd.

London, and indeed most other big towns, would look empty without 'buses. Brussels, however, has only one or two dilapidated contraptions. They have to be seen to be believed. The important method of transport is by trams which are much better than any to be seen in England. They are fast, smooth and comfortable.

As we entered Brussels we stopped to pay a visit to Nurse Cavell's memorial in the Shooting Gallery. Here there are four holes in which Edith Cavell's chair stood when she was shot at dawn. In front of this there is a stone slab on which are engraved the names, among others, of Edith Cavell and Gabriel Petit.

We continued our journey into Brussels; meanwhile the streets were becoming busier and busier. On our way we passed under the "Cinquantenaire," which is a monument to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Belgian Independence. There are fine museums on both sides of this arch. Our next stop was at the law courts, the Palais de Justice, which is a very big, ornate building. From the square in front of it we saw a grand panorama of Brussels, for this is the highest spot, though this signifies very little, as Belgium is well known for its flat countryside. There is here a monument to the Unknown Warrior, in which a flame is continually burning.

We entered the heart of the city, and it was surprising to see a big block of very old shops and houses, with here and there an ultra modern residence of concrete and glass. Apart from these there are very many fine mediaeval buildings. There are numerous fine churches built during the XVIIth

century or earlier. The one that we visited, the Collegiate of St. Michael and Gudule, was XIIIth century. In it is a very ornate pulpit, beneath which, carved in wood, are Adam and Eve being driven out of the Garden of Eden by an angel holding a flaming torch. Overhead there is a carved skeleton representing Death with birds listening to the preacher. In this church also there are some wonderful stained-glass windows. In one of these there is a very small hole and when the sun shines, at noon, a beam of sunlight passes through and shines on a brass bar let into the floor. Thus the clergy of old knew when it was mid-day. Continuing on our way, we passed through several narrow, winding, cobbled streets to come suddenly out into a huge market place, the Grande Place. This is the centre of Brussels, and here we stopped for lunch.

On one side is the town hall. Right at the top is a statue appearing to be only a few inches high. Actually it is 16 feet high.

After lunch we visited the Oxford Street of Brussels. Here are some very large modern shops, a great contrast to the old architecture found elsewhere. There are such shops as "Uniprix Bon Marché," the Belgian equivalent of the Woolworth Stores in England.

Another feature of interest is the taxis. They are amazing. Modern saloon cars painted a bright green, with two advertising pennants floating from the roof are to be seen in the taxi ranks all over Brussels.

When returning to the Grande Place, I became separated from the party, and to my bewilderment, I found I was lost, with only a few minutes to go before the coach left. I walked up to someone and said "La Grande Place, où est-il?" As soon as the words were out of my mouth I knew I had made a terrible blunder, but still, to err is human. Before I had time to correct myself, an Englishman who had seen my plight came to the rescue and gave the required information.

G. P. ALEXANDRA (VB).

BRUGES.

After a brisk walk we sank with a sigh of relief into the rather uncomfortable wooden seats of a local Belgian train, and settled down for the short journey of about seven miles to the old-world town of Bruges. Somewhere in the distance a whistle shrilled and, with a jerk that shook everybody and everything in the compartment, the train started. After stopping at four very ramshackle stations, we could see out

of the window the immense spire of the Church of Notre Dame, and a minute later the train drew into the large smoky station of Bruges.

Outside the station we paused to look at the solidly built, well preserved houses of the town, that are four or five centuries old; then, turning left, we sauntered up the Rue Sud du Sablon. Half-way along it we came upon the beautiful Cathedral Church of St. Saviour with its famous spire, which dates from 1871, rearing upwards in to the cloudy sky.

On entering we were astonished at the terrific height and size of the Church, with its hundreds of stained-glass windows which sent coloured beams of light through the still air when the sun came out from behind a cloud. We looked at many wonderful paintings, carvings and brasses, one of the most famous paintings being by Van Dyck. Also of great interest was the choir, which dates from the year 1127, and is most exquisitely carved. Then, as the time was drawing on, we passed through the great oak doors to the busy street outside and had one final look at the church before we turned into the Rue du St. Esprit, where, after a short walk, we stood looking up at one of the most famous churches in the world, the Church of Notre Dame.

From the pavement to the weather-cock the height is 396 feet. In 1116 a fire destroyed the whole church, and the rebuilding was completed four years later in 1120. Ranging the three great aisles inside are many valuable paintings by famous men, but the gem among the art treasures of the Church is the extremely life-like statue of the Virgin, by Michael Angelo. In a side chapel was the tomb of Charles the Bold, the last Duke of Burgundy, killed in the battle of Nancy, January 5th, 1477. Beside his tomb is that of his daughter and heiress, Mary.

Leaving the Church we turned left, coming out on the bank of one of the many beautiful canals which traverse the town, and there watched the boats glide by in the cool water. On looking at the houses on either side one noticed the very peculiar construction of many of the façades. They rose in steps and thus earned the name of "crow's foot building."

After some time we came to the Béguinage which is a monastery of a peculiar kind. Instead of the monks living together in one big building, each monk has a house and a garden allotted to him. The centre of the Béguine life is the Church in which the Béguines recite the divine office in their stalls in the choir. The houses of the Béguines are arranged in an immense square with a large patch of grass in the centre, which is studded with trees. As we left the Béguinage we passed over the Béguinage bridge, which is

very famous, and which passed over another of the many little canals.

After having tea we passed through the Rue Notre Dame and across the Place Simon Stevin, where stands the statue of Simon Stevin, the reputed introducer of the decimal system. Thence the route led along the Rue des Pierres to the Grand Place from which could be seen the world-famous building, the Belfry of Bruges, which is 278 feet high. The summit can be reached by climbing the 402 steps. Several of the party, including myself, performed this feat, and we were rewarded by a marvellous view. After meeting together in the station entrance we said good-bye to Bruges for at least another year.

K. M. HENDY (IV Upper).

THE BATTLEFIELDS.

On Saturday, two days after we had arrived at Blankenberghe, the pre-arranged tour of the battlefields was undertaken. We were favoured with fine weather and a very comfortable coach, and by 8 o'clock were under way. From the town to the French frontier we found the country very flat, and the monotony was relieved only by the novelty of the journey. The land was intersected by many streams and ditches cut for irrigation.

Arriving at the Belgian frontier, we all had to leave the coach, which went forward for some distance to the French frontier, where it was subjected to the usual Customs inspection. While waiting here we were amused by some old Frenchmen who tried to air their knowledge of English by engaging us in conversation. Although our French was almost as sketchy as their English, we got on remarkably well.

It was not long, however, before we started again and, passing through La Madeleine, we saw the massive fortifications which had suffered considerably from shell-fire during the War. From here we went on to Lille and Lens, and finally to Vimy. At this point we were in the midst of the real fighting area. Between Lens and Vimy the coalfields were particularly noticeable, and it was in this area that over five hundred miners lost their lives in a mine disaster.

Our first glimpse of the famous Canadian memorial was obtained as we approached the foot of the Vimy Ridge, the two tall columns standing out clearly against the blue sky. Having mounted the slopes of the Ridge we passed through the war-scarred battlefield, which shows even to-day how severe the bombardment must have been. There was hardly a square yard of ground that had been left undis-

turbed. Large and small craters were merged into each other, making an indistinguishable mass of mounds, hollows and entrenchments. Its former bareness, however, is disappearing, for small trees and bushes are now growing profusely. In the midst of this stretch of mangled terrain rises the Memorial that Canada has raised to the thousands of her sons who lost their lives. The two main columns rise to a great height above the steps and walls, on which are engraved the names of the dead and missing.

Not very far away we came to the tunnels dug by the Canadian engineers to accommodate support troops and as a means of communication. We had the chance of traversing only a short distance along these tunnels, the total length of which is twenty-two miles, but it was more than enough to convince us of the value of such places during war-time. They were cut out of the solid chalk with tremendous difficulty, while trench warfare was raging above them. Many of the smaller passages were completely flooded, and even in the main tunnel the water which dripped from the roof formed muddy pools on the hardened floor. At one point a shell had pierced through 13 feet of solid chalk, and without exploding had remained with its cap just protruding into the roof of the tunnel, while farther along the Canadian tunnel, which was dug right under the German trenches, passed within a foot of a similar one mined by the German engineers. Parts of the passages were widened out and devoted to sleeping quarters, first-aid stations and resting rooms.

The Canadian and German surface trenches were separated by a stretch of ground no more than thirty yards wide in many places. These trenches have been reconstructed with bags of concrete, following the original lines as nearly as possible.

On the return journey we passed many places of note, among them the Indian, Czechoslovakian, and Australian Memorials, and vast cemeteries where the heroes of many nations are buried. Leaving these, we passed through the towns of Neuve-Chapelle and Armentieres on the way to Ypres. As we approached Ypres from the South we passed such spots as "Hyde Park Corner," names given to particularly dangerous spots by the ready-witted Tommy.

The town of Ypres has been almost rebuilt. The Cloth Hall remains to a great extent a ruin as a memorial to the thousands who lost their lives within the precincts of the town, though part of it is being rebuilt. The museum which we visited contained many relics of the campaign, and is a permanent record of the fierce defence which was never thoroughly pierced. The new Menin Gate, built on the old site, is a most imposing structure, and on it are to be

found the names of all those British soldiers who had no known grave. At sunset each evening the Last Post is sounded here by British buglers, as a sign that those soldiers have not been forgotten.

After visiting these impressive places we all felt that war was about the very last undertaking in which sane people should engage, and the tour made us feel more than anything the urgent need of a strong League of Nations.

W. H. DYER (VA).

A FEW IMPRESSIONS OF BELGIUM.

One of the first things that strike a visitor to Belgium is the flatness of the country. All that can be seen from the sea is the low coast-line of sand-dunes, with here and there the blocks of hotels that line the sea-fronts of the seaside towns. Indeed, around Blankenberghe, there is not a hill or rise in the land for at least thirty miles, apart from the sand-dunes. This flatness of the land must become very monotonous after a time, and this must especially be the case for cyclists or pedestrians. All that can be seen is a house or two, with here and there a peasant working in the fields, and the land stretching away, with hardly a tree, as far as one can see.

Another feature which a visitor notices is the state of the roads. Apart from a few modern concrete roads, these are all cobbled, and for those who complain of the state of our own roads, I can think of no better cure than to ride at forty miles an hour over a cobbled road in an old car. Of course, motor cars are not nearly as numerous in Belgium as in England, and it is noticeable that, in general, there are fewer old cars. Presumably this is because the state of the roads makes riding in such a car unbearable!

The cycles also reflect the state of the roads. There are no sports bicycles of the pattern we use in England; every cycle is equipped with what appear to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tyres. All the main roads are provided with cycle tracks, and, although it is not compulsory to keep to them, they are universally used, being considerably better than the roads. With all these disadvantages, and the fact that bicycles are taxed at the equivalent of 2/6 a year, it is no wonder that cycling is not so popular as in this country.

If in these respects the country is less favoured than our own, the people amply make up for this by their courtesy and helpfulness to visitors. Everywhere, people were most obliging, and they helped to make this holiday one of the most enjoyable that those of us who went can ever have known.

H. ROSENBRICK (VI).

SHIPS.

Away they sail with the tide,
Breasting the billowing sea—
Big ships, little ships,
Food-ships and warships ;
All have a meaning to me.

On those ships there are sailors,
Braving the storms of the sea—
Good men, strong men,
Worthy men and true men ;
From officer to humble A.B.

Drake, Raleigh, Nelson,
Beatty and Jellicoe, heroes of the sea !
Wooden walls, then steel walls,
Stout walls and strong walls,
All these have made us free.

R. J. Cox (IV Upper).

ASBESTOS.

The word "Asbestos" comes from a Greek word, which means "not to be extinguished." The valuable mineral of this name has great power of resisting heat. Its crude form is silky and fibrous. Asbestos is mined in many parts of the world. Canada and Rhodesia produce large amounts, and it is also mined in Italy and Russia.

Asbestos goods are made from two different kinds of fibres, long fibre which is made into cloth, and is from six to eight inches in length, and short fibre which is used as an admixture, for example, in asbestos cement.

There are so many uses for asbestos that they cannot all be described.

Some of its most important uses are as packings and jointings for all classes of machinery. Railway engines, and marine engines, boilers, and every class of plant have a use for asbestos packings and jointings.

Motor cars use it also, for example in jointings. The brakes have to be made of a material that will not burn through friction. Boilers would lose much heat if they had not asbestos jointing on the doors, and they would thus lose a great deal of power.

Another use for asbestos is for safety curtains in theatres. Suits for firemen and airmen, as well as for furnace-men are also made. A man wearing a heavy asbestos suit can stay for two minutes in a furnace with the temperature at about 1700 degrees Fahrenheit.

Smothering cloths are also made and are known as asbestos blankets. Asbestos is also used in plastic form as well as sectional form for covering steam pipes and saving the loss of heat, so that it does not require so much fuel to keep steam up.

One of the latest developments is a spray gun for spraying asbestos on walls and doors and on all surfaces that are required to be fire-resisting.

Although the asbestos industry is comparatively young, being about seventy to eighty years old in this country, the value of this mineral was known to ancient peoples. The ancient Egyptians used to wrap their dead in asbestos shrouds. With the advent of the age of machinery this most valuable mineral became a necessity.

A. ALLEN (IIB).

FOUL PLAY ON THE RACE TRACK.

Jim Diswell, famous race-horse owner, sat in his office opposite his young trainer, David Sparks.

"Now look here, Dave," said Jim, "You've got to watch Black Streak, and see that no harm comes to him. If he doesn't win the race I'm ruined."

"I understand, Guv," said David. "Don't you fear for the safety of your horse."

For all David's words, Jim Diswell could not help having qualms about his racer. Provided all went well, Black Streak would win his event, but Jim was afraid that someone would try to ruin his horse's chances. His fears were well founded.

That night a dark figure crept round to the stable and attempted to force the door.

Next moment he gave a cry as he received the full force of an electric shock in his arm. The trainer and Jim Diswell heard that cry and dashed out in dressing-gowns to the stable. But the crook seemed to be gone.

"Hullo," said a voice, and a face peered round from the other side of the stable.

"Stick 'em up ! Who do you think you are, trying to cripple my horse ?" said Jim, as he produced a heavy Colt from his pocket.

"All right, keep calm," said the other, with unusual pleasantness for a house-breaker. "I'm a private detective. See, here's my card."

The stranger produced a card which he handed to Jim. Jim looked at it suspiciously.

"Eric Crozier, 137B, Edgware Road, London. 'Phone, Marble Arch 1736," he read.

"Why," he exclaimed, "I've heard of you! You're the chap who brought to book that Soho murderer, aren't you?"

"Right first time," said Eric.

"Well, what made that crook to-night give such an unearthly yell?" enquired Jim.

"Oh, that was my patent shocking coil, guaranteed to make any hardened criminal jump," answered Eric.

"It certainly made that one jump," said Jim, "But what are you doing here, anyway?"

"I heard of your famous horse, and, as I had information of probable foul play, I took the liberty of keeping a watchful eye," said Eric. "You don't mind, do you?" he went on. "You see, you had so much of that barbed wire about, that I had to biff a few bricks out of the wall, and put them back after me every night."

"I don't mind," said Jim. "It was a good job you took the liberty, or my poor horse would have been of little use by now."

"Yes," said Eric, "and as you don't object, I'd like to remain as an unofficial guard to Black Streak. I'm fighting a dangerous gang."

"Capital!" exclaimed Jim. "I shall feel much easier."

"Very well," said Eric. "I'll bring my assistant, Dicky Scott, to help me. His services are of great use sometimes."

* * * *

"So you failed again, eh?"

Guy Dawson, racketeer from Chicago, America's centre of crime, spat out these words to one of his partners, who had failed so miserably in his efforts to cripple Black Streak.

"What do you think this American race-horse owner guy is employing this outfit for?" he went on.

"S-Sure, b-boss, I-I understand," whimpered the other.

"I won't fail next time."

"There isn't going to be any next time—for you," snarled the chief. "Get the car out, boys. This galoot is going for his last ride."

The protesting gangster was bundled into a high-powered car, and driven away by three other members of the gang.

"Plop." With the slight sound of a silenced revolver the doomed gangster fell into the roadway as a bullet killed him instantly.

"You're not so good as you used to be at bumping off, Ed," said the driver of the car, to the murderer. "Look, you've left splashes of blood on the running board. All through your durned carelessness, I'll have to wash the old bus again."

"T-r-r-r-r-ring."

The bell of Eric Crozier's telephone rang loudly.

"Hallo," came a voice from the other end. "Is that you, Crozier?"

"Yes," said Eric.

"Detective-Inspector Martin speaking. There's been a murder near the by-pass at Bath."

"Alright," said the detective, "I'll be along as soon as I can."

He dashed off and told Dicky Scott to bring the car. Very soon they were both speeding away towards their objective.

As soon as Eric saw the body of the murdered man, he had a feeling that he had seen him before.

"I know!" he said excitedly. "It was the crook who suffered from my shocking coil."

He dashed to the nearest 'phone box and telephoned Scotland Yard.

"Hallo there, do you know of any American criminals on record who go in for ruining valuable horses?"

"Yes," came a voice, "The Trelawny Gang, named after a once famous leader, have been reported in this country."

On examination, Crozier found that the finger prints of the dead man corresponded with some on record.

He went to Diswell's house, and told him of the murder, and about the Trelawny Gang.

"Hmp!" grunted Jim. "Seems as if they mean business."

"I shall have to think of a plan to upset the gangsters' arrangements," thought Eric.

A moment later a broad grin spread over his face. He went to David Sparks, whom he knew he could trust, and told him his plan. Dave also grinned.

"Right, Sir," he said, "I'll see to it."

Crozier next told his assistant the plan, and instructed him to help Dave Sparks to carry out his orders. If the gangsters were not careful they would fall into a carefully laid trap.

* * * *

The great day arrived at last. Coaches full of enthusiasts journeyed to Ascot. Dicky even bought a new "topper" for the occasion.

The large red horse-box, hired to carry Black Streak to the races, rolled smoothly along the open road.

Suddenly, as it went down a quiet country lane, which had been chosen to evade the crowds, the driver came upon a heavy wooden barrier in the road, around which were twelve masked men.

"So," snarled the chief, Guy Dawson, "the great horse, Black Streak, will win the big race, will he? Well, listen here. We hold you and the broncho prisoners until after the race."

* * * *

A clattering, ruinous van stopped in the Ascot field, and out stepped Jim Diswell and his trainer and jockey. Sparks was the proud possessor of a new straw hat, which he touched respectfully to nearly every person he saw.

"Now listen, Steve," said Jim, addressing his jockey. "You've got to win this race. If you don't I shall have to sell Black Streak, and that goes rather against the grain."

"Sure, I understand," said Steve, with determination.

"Good," said Jim.

"That was a splendid idea of Crozier's to put Black Streak in this old black van, and the old plough horse in the red one," said Dave.

"It was!" agreed Jim.

At that moment, Eric Crozier came up.

"I hope your horse wins," he said, "because I've backed him."

"I never knew you fellows backed horses," said Jim with a grin.

"This is the first time. You see, I couldn't resist it," said Eric.

"Nor me," chimed in his assistant, looking very smart in his new "topper." Both he and David had been competing to see who could touch their hats to different people most often.

* * * *

"They're off!"

A great shout rose from the many thousands of spectators as the tapes flew up and out shot the score of horses.

Black Streak took the lead, and kept it all through the race. He romped home an easy winner.

"Hurrah!" shouted his owner, his trainer and the two detectives.

* * * *

Eric Crozier was speaking to Inspector Martin later.

"Listen, Martin," he said. "That red van had a special scent on the wheels, and any bloodhound will follow it."

"Good!" cried the other.

A squad of police in cars and on motor cycles passed through Ascot, following Crozier, who was riding slowly on a motor-cycle with a bloodhound on a lead. The dog was following a very strong scent, so it pattered on without many delays. Soon a large house came into view. The dog,

with an excited yelp, raced through the large double gates. It fell dead as it tripped over an electric wire in the grass.

"Look!" said Martin. "That was a death-trap. The dog was electrocuted."

"Yes, and see the other path used by the criminals," observed Eric.

The next moment a hail of bullets fell upon the police, killing three outright.

There followed one of the most exciting battles ever fought, but finally the gangsters surrendered, and were brought to trial.

G. MOORE (III B).

THE FAIRY GLADE.

Do you know the fairy glade
Where every tiny emerald blade
Seems to whisper, "Go away!
This is where the small folk play."

'Tis a secret guarded well
By the fairies in the dell;
And if by chance you find it out,
Do not spread the news about.

D. ROSE (I).

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

The cart full of boxes and round cartons rumbled down Creek Valley and then through Muddy Pass.

"I say, Bill," said the driver, "'tain't 'alf muddy around 'ere."

"Ay, 'tis an' all, Jack," his companion grunted.

"The captain told us to be careful of them Injuns."

"Say, look! An old cabin over there! Wonder who lives in it."

The conversation was suddenly broken by a volley of arrows and bullets.

"Here come those blessed Injuns, guns an' all!" exclaimed Bill. The two cowboys got out their revolvers and fought as best they could. Soon, however, the Indians had surrounded them and the Big Chief ordered them to be taken back to his camp.

* * * *

The next day both men awake to find themselves still in the wigwam where they were taken, with three guards outside. A rustling sound is heard, and in comes the Big Chief. He addresses them in broken English:

"Whiteface strangers' cart and horse outside. No boxes in it now. We eat up all little round things. Very nice. For reward we set you free." And he added as he turned to go: "We all feel much better now."

So will you feel much better when you try:

Professor Boodle's
patent
PILLS FOR ALL ILLS.
Only 6d. a box,
From all Chemists.

H. WEBB (IIB).

A TIGHT CORNER.

Captured!

I sat down and began to ponder on my predicament. Suddenly, however, my thoughts were interrupted by the sound of a diabolical laugh; it was an old man!

He opened a little grille in the door and shouted to me in Kravonian language, "Soon my torturing irons will be ready and then . . ." he broke off into a malicious cackle. The grille closed and the old man went away.

I looked around the room to see if there were any means of escape. There was an iron-barred window high up in the wall, and it was this that gave me an idea.

I gave a leap and clutched at the bars. Then I whistled to my horse. A low whinny came to my ears and my horse came trotting up to the window. I put one hand through the bars and took my lasso off the saddle horn. Then I tied one end of the lasso to the rein and the other end to the middle iron bar.

I slapped my horse on his flank, and he immediately galloped away. At last the rope became taut. The horse kept jerking at the rope until the frame of the iron bars started to move. I could hear the old man shuffling along the passage.

Just as he opened the door the bars came out with a crash. The old man hobbled forward, caught hold of my leg, raised his knife, and then—the film director called out, "Cut!" and we had to perform the whole scene again.

H. PRYOR (I).

GOBLIN OAK.

I never have seen fairy folk
While out at dead of night,
But if I pass the Goblin Oak
I'm told I really might.

To visit there when day is past
Is my intent; so soon,
When everyone is sleeping fast,
I'll see them, 'neath the moon.

W. OMER (I).

CADET NOTES.

During the Spring Term only indoor parades were possible.

These parades were devoted to classes in Morse signalling, map-reading and band-instruction.

This term we are looking forward to parades out of doors, where more varied and more active work is possible.

The London University O.T.C. have once again kindly consented to allow us to use their camping ground at Kimble. If there are enough cadets desirous of attending, we hope to spend ten days under canvas during the summer holidays: provisional dates, 29th July—7th August.

LIBRARY NOTES.

During the Summer Term there will be no fixed days for the issue of books to particular forms. Books will be issued to borrowers from any forms on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and at lunch-time on Wednesdays.

* * * *

The present list of periodicals is as follows:

Daily Newspapers: The Daily Telegraph, The News Chronicle and The Daily Herald.

Weekly Periodicals: The Amateur Photographer, Hobbies, Practical Wireless, Motor Cycling, The Illustrated London News, Punch, The Listener, The Children's Newspaper, The Modern Boy, and Dimanche Illustré.

Monthly Periodicals: The Boys' Own Paper, The Meccano Magazine, The Model Railway News, Handicrafts, The Practical Mechanic, Zoo, The Geographical Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Studio, and Je Sais Tout.

Others will probably be added shortly.

* * * *

Books may be reserved by obtaining one of the reservation tickets and filling in the particulars of intending borrower's name, title and number of book. It is hoped that shortly a complete card-index catalogue of books in the library will be begun. The books will also be arranged on labelled shelves, so that *once removed they can easily be re-inserted in their proper places, to be found equally easily by the next readers*. It is unfair to replace books heedlessly, causing difficulty to others in finding what they require.

Besides the sixty-two books by Henty, presented by Mr. R. Llewellyn, and the magnificent collection given by Mr. C. J. Farrow, the following books have also been gratefully accepted for the library (the catalogue numbers of the books are given in brackets) :

From Mr. B. Llewellyn—Goethe's Works, 4 vols ; Schiller's Works, 4 vols ; Lessing's Works, 4 vols ; Hauff's Works, 2 vols.

From Mr. Marsham—The Talisman, and other stories, Sir Walter Scott (472).

From N. Fuller (VB)—Won in Warfare, C. R. Kenyon (523) ; The New Housemaster, C. Edwardes (524) ; Young Jack, H. Strang (525) ; The River Pirates, H. Strang (526).

From A. Witney (IIA)—The Pigeon's Cave, J. S. Fletcher (527) ; Bumper Book for Boys (528) ; Mammoth Book for Boys (529).

Gifts of books will always be most acceptable ! They should be brought to me for entering in the catalogue.

Since the beginning of the year the following new books have been bought for the library :

NON-FICTION.

ART.

English Art : London Buildings, Painting and Architecture—F. P. Brown (3054).

AVIATION.

Flight To-day—J. L. Nayler and E. Ower (3001).

Aeroplanes : their history, growth and development—R. Barnard Way (3002).

British Airways—C. St. John Sprigg (3003).

Pilot and Plane—F. V. Monk and H. T. Winter (3004).

ELECTRICITY, WIRELESS, TELEVISION.

A First Electrical Book for Boys—A. Morgan (3032).

The Wonders of Electricity—A. T. McDougall (3033).

Wireless To-day—E. H. Chapman (3031).

Wireless : its Principles and Practice—R. W. Hutchinson (3024).

Everyman's Wireless Book—F. J. Camm (3065).

Television—M. G. Scroggie (3030).

HOBBIES.

Every Boy's Book of Hobbies—C. H. Bullivant (3005).

The Beginner's Book of Stamp Collecting—S. Phillips (3012).

Collecting Stamps for Fun and Profit—A. F. Collins (3018).

Carpentry and Benchwork (3051).

Model Yachts, Sailing Boats and Submarines (3052).

Model Aeroplanes, Airships and Kites (3053).

INVENTIONS, MACHINES, ENGINES.

The Wonder Book of How It's Done (3055).

Engines To-day—J. Harrison (3036).

The Story of the Wheel—G. M. Boumphrey (3023).

Every Cyclist's Handbook—F. J. Camm (3011).

From Post-Boy to Air-Mail—G. G. Jackson (3048).

MOUNTAINEERING.

The Epic of Mount Everest—Sir Francis Young husband (3039).

NATURAL HISTORY.

Nature Study : a way to go about it—"Hedgerow" (3050).

A Pocket Book of British Birds—C. A. Hall (3006).

Aquaria and Garden Ponds—W. H. Cotton (3008).

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photography To-day—D. A. Spencer (3025).

Photography Made Easy—R. Child Bayley (3027).

Colour Photography—F. E. Newens (3029).

Photography by Artificial Light—M. Natkin (3026).

Modern Miniature Cameras—R. M. Fanstone (3028).

RAILWAYS.

Railway Engines of the World—B. Reed (3019).

Underground Railways—V. Sommerfield (3020).

How the Locomotive Works and Why—M. P. Sells (3037).

SCOUTING AND CAMPING.

The Scout's Handy Book (comprising 1, Shacks and Shelters ; 2, A Nature Log-book ; 3, The Scout's Book of Observation) (3013).

How and Why for Scouts (comprising 1, Seamanship ; 2, The Night Sky ; 3, The Scout's Desert Island Book) (3014).

Scout Handicrafts—ed. Morley Adams (3015).

Camping and Pioneering—ed. Morley Adams (3016).

What a Scout Should Know—ed. Morley Adams (3017).

The Summer Camp—A. D. Merriman (3021).

SHIPS AND THE SEA.

The Romance of Navigation—Capt. W. B. Whall (3010).

The Story of the Ship—G. M. Boumphrey (3022).

Deep-Sea Diving—D. Masters (3024).

The Lure and Love of London's River (3049).

SCIENCE.

The Wonder Book of Science (3056).

Chemistry To-day—A. Alcott and H. S. Bolton (3007).

The Young Chemist—F. S. Taylor (3009).

Worlds Without End—H. Spencer Jones, Astronomer Royal (3035).

FICTION.

Bourne, Lawrence R.—The Lawrence R. Bourne Omnibus (The Channel Pirate ; The Treasure of the Hebrides ; The Adventures of John Carfax) (3044).

Calahan, H. A.—Back to Treasure Island (3045).

Charlton, Air-Commodore L. E. O.—The Secret Aerodrome (3059).

Childers, Erskine—The Riddle of the Sands (3038).

Gilson, Major C., and others.—The Aerobus (comprising The Pirate Aeroplane, A Thousand Miles an Hour, and A Mystery of the Air.) (3046).

Hadath, G.—The New School Omnibus (The New School at Shropp ; Carey of Cobhouse ; Brent of Gatehouse) (3058).

Jackson, G. G.—The Air Spies of the North Sea (3057).

Jeanes, Fleet-Surgeon T. T.—A Naval Venture (3060).

McKean, Capt. G. B., V.C.—Scouting Thrills (3063).

Ollivant, A.—Owd Bob, the Grey Dog of Kenmuir (3061).

Reid, Capt. Mayne.—The Scalp Hunters (3064).

Strang, H.—Lord of the Seas (3062).

„ The New Herbert Strang Omnibus (Humphrey Bold ; Palm-Tree Island ; The Riders) (3047).

„ A Thousand Miles an Hour (in 'The Aerobus') (3046).

Verne, Jules.—Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea (3040).

From Earth to Moon and a Trip Round It (3041).

The Clipper of the Clouds (3042).

A Journey to the Centre of the Earth (3043).

Westerman, J. F. C.—A Mystery of the Air (in 'The Aerobus') (3046)
W.G.H.

FOOTBALL, 1936,

The first eleven had not such a successful season as in the previous year. They played ten matches. but only won four, drawing two others.

Colours were awarded to Burkhard, Kent, Gecks (vice-captain), Dyer (i) and Elphick (captain).

Results :

v. Wycombe, home	...	...	Won	3—2
v. Uxbridge, home	...	...	Lost	0—4
v. Wycombe, away	...	...	Drew	3—3
v. Maidenhead, home	...	...	Won	6—2
v. Egham, away	...	...	Lost	3—5
v. Amersham, away	...	...	Won	6—2
v. Maidenhead, away	...	...	Lost	1—2
v. Amersham, home	...	...	Won	4—1
v. Uxbridge, away	...	...	Lost	0—7
v. Old Paludians, home	...	...	Drew	3—3

The second eleven played ten matches. They won five and lost five.

Results :

v. Wycombe, home	...	...	Won	7—5
v. Uxbridge, away	...	...	Lost	4—6
v. Wycombe, away	...	...	Lost	3—5
v. Maidenhead, home	...	...	Won	4—2
v. L.V.S., away	...	...	Lost	3—4
v. Maidenhead, away	...	...	Won	4—3
v. Amersham, home	...	...	Won	15—0
v. L.V.S., home	...	...	Won	7—6
v. Uxbridge, home	...	...	Lost	3—6
v. Amersham away	...	...	Lost	1—4

HOCKEY, 1937.

Captain—Elphick.

Vice-Captain—Gecks.

Three of the first eleven games were cancelled owing to bad weather, leaving only four games to be played in the term. The School won two, defeating the Slough Hockey Club by five goals to two, and lost two other matches.

Colours were awarded to Burkhard, Elphick, Kent, Boxall, Gecks and Dyer (i).

Results :

v. Ashford, home	...	...	Lost	2—7
v. Slough H.C., home	...	...	Won	5—2
v. Maidenhead, away	...	...	Won	1—0
v. Ashford, away	...	...	Lost	2—8

The second eleven played only three matches. They won two and lost one.

Results :

v. Ashford, home	...	...	Won	4—2
v. Maidenhead, away	...	...	Won	12—0
v. Ashford, home	...	...	Lost	1—3

J.A.

HOUSE NOTES.

GRAY HOUSE.

Autumn Term.

Officials : *Captain*—Elphick.

Vice-Captain—Boxall.

Secretary—James.

Committee—Dyer, Perry, Haynes, Grantham.

FOOTBALL.

Seniors.—The team worked well and succeeded in gaining first place. Team : James ; Elphick, Dyer ; Grantham, Pardy, Lightfoot ; Colton, Haynes, May, Boxall, Fuller.

Results :	v. Hampden	...	Won	3—0	Won	4—0
	v. Herschel	...	Won	5—1	Lost	0—4
	v. Milton	...	Drew	2—2	Won	2—0

Intermediate : In this section we again succeeded in reaching first place. Team : Barton ; Warr, Batty ; Taylor, Jenner, Cook ; Steeden, Maxwell, Boxall (capt.), Esling, Brittain.

Results :	v. Hampden	...	Won	2—0	Won	3—0
	v. Herschel	...	Won	5—1	Won	4—0
	v. Milton	...	Drew	3—3	Won	2—1

Juniors : To crown our success in football, the juniors came first. Team : Fraser ; Reynolds, Bowen ; White, Goodsall, Mabbott ; Stock, Johnson, Harrington (capt.), Omer, Parsley.

Results :	v. Hampden	...	Won	6—0
	v. Herschel	...	Won	3—1
	v. Milton	...	Won	1—0

At the end of term we were sorry to lose our secretary, James, and also Colton.

Spring Term.

Officials : Dyer took James's place as Secretary.

Cross-country results : Seniors 1st ; Intermediates 2nd ; Juniors 3rd.

HOCKEY.

Seniors : We took second place to Herschel, the only team which beat us. Team : Reeves ; Pardy, Dyer ; Boxall, Munday, Lightfoot ; Perry, Fuller, Haynes, Elphick (capt.), May.

Results : v. Hampden ... Won 2—0 Won 3—0
 v. Herschel ... Lost 0—1 Lost 0—1
 v. Milton ... Won 5—2 Won 2—0

Intermediates : Here we gained second position. The team was as follows : Hendy ; Batty, Taylor ; Jenner, Warr, Cook ; Steeden, Watts, Boxall (capt.), Omer, Brittain.

Juniors : After quite a successful season the Juniors finished by tying for third place.

SPORTS.

We were very successful this year in the Sports, and are very proud to have as captain the Athletic Champion. Sly must also be congratulated on his performance as runner-up.

Results : Seniors 1st ; Intermediates 1st ; Juniors 4th.
 Combined result—First.

G.E.D.

HAMPDEN HOUSE.

Autumn Term, 1936.

Officials *Captain*—Ash.
Vice-Captain—Lloyd.
Secretary—Weller.
Committee—Richens, Hampton.

The house made a fairly good start at the new school. The seniors did not cover themselves with glory, but both juniors and intermediates were first for work. Of the leading members of the house the following left at the end of the term : Lloyd, Richens, Jones, R.

FOOTBALL.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Position.
Seniors	6	—	2	4	4th.
Intermediates	6	2	—	4	3rd.
Juniors	6	1	—	5	3rd.

At the end of the term the House was third.

Spring Term.

Officials : *Captain*—Ash.
Vice-Captain—Hampton.
Secretary—Weller.
Committee : Barrett, Anderson.

Again the House had a quite successful term. The seniors were first for work, while the intermediates and juniors were third and second respectively. In the Sports the boys ran excellently, giving the House a good position.

HOCKEY.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Position.
Seniors	6	—	—	6	4th.
Intermediates	3	1	—	2	3rd.
Juniors	3	1	—	2	2nd.

Leavers at the end of the term were Winsor and Goch.
 The House position for two terms was fourth.

HERSCHEL HOUSE.

Autumn Term.

Officials : *Captain*—J. V. H. Gecks.
Vice-Captain—H. Burkhard.
Secretary—F. G. Witney.
Committee : W. W. McGillivray, D. Kent.

The seniors were second at football, after a quite successful season.

Results : v. Milton	...	W. 6—2	D. 4—4
v. Gray	...	L. 1—5	W. 4—0
v. Hampden	...	D. 3—3	

The intermediate eleven was, unfortunately, fourth.

Results : v. Milton	...	L. 0—6	L. 1—5
v. Gray	...	L. 1—5	L. 0—4
v. Hampden	...	L. 2—6	

The juniors were rather more successful, tying for second place.

Results : v. Milton	...	L. 3—5
v. Gray	...	L. 1—3
v. Hampden	...	W. 2—1

Spring Term.

Officials : McGillivray took Witney's place as Secretary, and D. G. Blake was elected to the Committee.

In the cross-country runs the House finished second.

Class I.	2nd.	78½ pts. (Burkhard 1st, Gunn 5th).
Class II.	4th.	199 pts.
Class III.	1st.	13 pts. (Downes 1st, Slade 2nd, Harding 3rd, Day 7th).

HOCKEY.

The senior eleven had a very satisfactory season, winning every game.

Results : v. Milton	...	W. 6—1	W. 5—0
v. Gray	...	W. 1—0	W. 4—1
v. Hampden	...	W. 6—0	W. 7—0

Team : Warren ; Gunn, D. Blake ; Kent, Gecks, McGillivray ; Joselin, Timms, Burkhard, Rosenbrock, Shanley.

The intermediates were fourth.

Results : v. Milton	...	L. 0—3	L. 0—5
v. Gray	...	L. 1—8	L. —
v. Hampden	...	L. 0—4	L. 0—5

The juniors were second. W. McG.

MILTON HOUSE.

Autumn Term.

Officials : *Captain*—H. Thomas.*Vice-Captain* : W. Blackmun.*Secretary* : R. D. Warren.*Committee* : A. S. Griffith, J. Murphy.

FOOTBALL.

The three sections of the House did quite well at football, the individual results being as follows :—

<i>Seniors.</i>	v. Herschel ...	Lost	2—6	Drew	4—4
	v. Hampden...	Drew	2—2	Won	5—3
	v. Gray ...	Drew	2—2	Lost	0—2

Points, 5. Position, 3rd.

<i>Intermediates :</i>	v. Herschel ...	Won	6—0	Won	5—1
	v. Hampden	Won	2—0	Won	6—2
	v. Gray ...	Drew	3—3	Lost	1—2

Points, 9. Position, 2nd.

<i>Juniors.</i>	v. Herschel ...	Won	5—3
	v. Hampden	Won	5—0
	v. Gray ...	Lost	0—1

Points, 4. Position, 2nd.

The House was very unfortunate to lose its captain, H. Thomas, and its secretary, R. D. Warren, at the close of the term. Others to leave were Barnes, Blay, and Murphy.

Spring Term.

Officials : *Captain*—A. S. Griffith.*Vice-Captain*—W. Blackmun.*Secretary*—W. Dyer.*Committee*—R. Blench, W. Goodall.

HOCKEY.

The good standard of the inter-House hockey was well maintained, and many keenly contested games were played. The results were as follows :—

<i>Seniors.</i>	v. Herschel ...	Lost	6—1	Lost	7—2
	v. Hampden ...	Won	3—1	Won	4—2
	v. Gray ...	Lost	5—2	Lost	2—0

Points, 4. Position, 3rd.

Intermediate and juniors both did well, beating both Herschel and Hampden. Thus on the junior side the hockey was very successful.

In the cross-country run, which took place in very wet weather, Milton was placed as follows : Class I, 3rd ; Class II, 3rd ; Class III, 2nd.

In the annual sports held this term, although several events were won, the House was placed fourth.

Another feature of the term was the annual House Supper. This was well attended by the House, and by visitors, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent.

W.H.D.